§ 1600.13

hardship distribution, described in 5 CFR part 1650, the employee continues to be ineligible to make employee contributions or have agency matching contributions made on the employee's behalf during the six-month period described at 5 CFR 1650.32.

[66 FR 22089, May 2, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 35494, June 13, 2003]

§ 1600.13 Effective dates of contribution elections.

(a) Participation upon initial appointment or reappointment. TSP contribution elections made pursuant to \$1600.12(a) will become effective no later than the first full pay period after the election is received by the employing agency or uniformed service.

(b) Open season elections. TSP contribution elections made pursuant to §1600.12(b) that are received by an employing agency during a portion of an open season which precedes the election period, except for an election to terminate contributions, will become effective the first full pay period of the election period. TSP contribution elections made pursuant to §1600.12(b) that are received by an employing agency during the election period will become effective no later than the first full pay period after the date the employing agency receives the election.

(c) Election to terminate contributions. An election to terminate contributions, whenever it is made, will become effective no later than the first full pay period after the date the employing agency receives the election.

(d) Elections resulting from transfer to FERS. Elections made pursuant to §1600.18 will become effective no later than the first full pay period after the date the employing agency receives the election. If the employee submits a contribution election at the same time that he or she submits the FERS transfer election, both elections will become effective the same pay period.

[66 FR 22089, May 2, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 35494, June 13, 2003]

§ 1600.14 Method of election.

(a) A participant must submit a contribution election to his or her employing agency. Employees may use either the paper TSP election form (*i.e.*, Form

TSP-1, TSP-1-C, TSP-U-1, or TSP-U-1-C) or, if available from their employing agency, electronic media to make an election. If an electronic medium is used, all relevant elements contained on the paper form must be included in the electronic medium.

- (b) A contribution election must:
- (1) Be completed in accordance with the instructions on the form, if a paper form is used:
- (2) Be made in accordance with the employing agency's instructions, if the submission is made electronically; and
- (3) Not exceed the maximum contribution limitations described in §1600.22.

[66 FR 22089, May 2, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 35494, June 13, 2003]

§ 1600.15 Number of elections.

Once a contribution election made during an open season becomes effective, no further contribution elections may be made during the same open season, except an election to terminate contributions.

§ 1600.16 Belated elections.

When an employing agency determines that an employee was unable, for reasons that were beyond the employee's control (other than agency administrative error, as provided in 5 CFR part 1605), to make a contribution election within the time limits prescribed by this part, the agency may accept the employee's election within 30 calendar days after it advises the employee of its determination. The election will become effective no later than the first full pay period after the date the employing agency receives the election.

§ 1600.17 Timing of agency contributions.

(a) Employees not previously eligible to receive agency contributions. An employee appointed or reappointed to a position covered by FERS who had not been previously eligible to receive agency contributions is eligible to receive agency contributions the full second election period following the effective date of the appointment. If an employee is appointed during an election period, that election period is not counted as the first election period.

- (b) Employees previously eligible to receive agency contributions. An employee reappointed to a position covered by FERS who was previously eligible to receive agency contributions is immediately eligible to receive agency contributions.
- (c) Agency matching contributions that are attributable to the employee contributions made to the account of a FERS participant must change or terminate, as applicable, when the employee's contribution election becomes effective.

§ 1600.18 Effect of transfer to FERS.

- (a) If an employee appointed to a position covered by CSRS elects to transfer to FERS, the employee may make a contribution election simultaneously with the election to transfer to FERS, or within 30 calendar days after the effective date of his or her transfer.
- (b) Eligibility to make employee contributions, and therefore to have agency matching contributions made on the employee's behalf, is subject to the restrictions on making employee contributions after receipt of a financial hardship in-service withdrawal described at 5 CFR part 1650.
- (c) If the employee had elected to make TSP contributions while covered by CSRS, the election continues to be valid until the employee makes a new valid election.
- (d) Agency automatic (1%) contributions for all employees covered under this section and, if applicable, agency matching contributions attributable to employee contributions must begin the same pay period that the transfer to FERS becomes effective.

Subpart C—Program of Contributions

§ 1600.21 Contributions in whole numbers.

Employees may elect to contribute a percentage of basic pay or a dollar amount, subject to the limits described in §1600.22. The election must be expressed in whole percentages or whole dollar amounts.

§ 1600.22 Maximum contributions.

(a) Regular employee contributions. The amount a participant can contribute to

- the TSP under this paragraph is subject to the Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.) limitations described in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section.
- (1) FERS percentage limit. The maximum employee contribution from basic pay for a FERS participant for December 2002 through November 2003 is 13 percent per pay period. The maximum contribution will increase one percentage point in December of each year until December 2005, after which the percentage of basic pay limit will not apply and the maximum contribution will be limited only as provided in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.
- (2) CSRS and uniformed services percentage limit. The maximum employee contribution from basic pay for a CSRS or uniformed services participant for December 2002 through November 2003 is 8 percent per pay period. The maximum contribution will increase one percent in December of each year until December 2005, after which the percentage of basic pay limit will not apply and the maximum contribution will be limited only as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (3) I.R.C. limit on elective deferrals. Section 402(g) of the I.R.C. (26 U.S.C. 402(g)) places a dollar limit on the amount an employee may save on a tax-deferred basis through regular contributions to the TSP. The TSP will not accept any regular employee contributions that exceed this limit. If a participant contributes to the TSP and another plan, and the combined contributions exceed the section 402(g) limit, he or she may request a refund of employee contributions from the TSP to conform to the limit.
- (4) I.R.C. limit on contributions to qualified plans. Section 415(c) of the I.R.C. (26 U.S.C. 415(c)) also places a limit on the amount an employee may save on a tax-deferred basis through the TSP. Regular employee contributions and employer contributions made to the TSP will be restricted to the I.R.C. section 415(c) limit. No regular employee contributions may be made to the TSP for any year to the extent that the sum of the regular employee contributions and the employer contributions for the year will exceed the section 415(c) limit.